



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

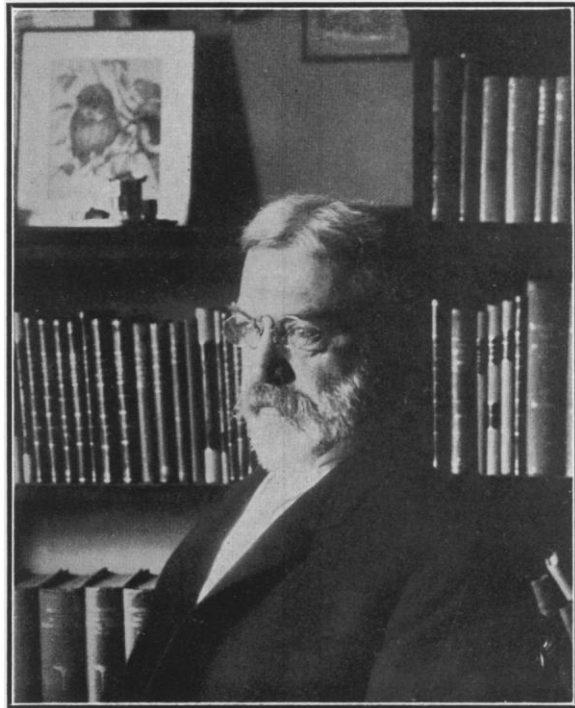
Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

a bunch of dead grass and composed of the same material and a few hairs. Both parents approached me closely while at the nest.

The disparity between the abundance of the thick-billed sparrow (*Passerella iliaca megarhyncha*) in the Big Trees region and the number of nests that one can note in a week's observation is very striking. One nest only was found, this being at Gardner, elevation 4800 feet on June 8. It was placed in a small cedar two feet above the ground and contained three eggs in which the incubation was almost completed. The nest materials used were stems, dry grass, and fine inner bark. The sitting bird was very tame and all but allowed me to touch her with my hand. The fact that the male kept close to the nest and sang lustily most of the time makes it all the more remarkable that the breeding habits of this species have been comparatively so little studied. We were compelled to leave Gardner before the eggs were hatched.

(To be concluded.)



MR. WILLIAM DUTCHER

We take pleasure in being able to publish the portrait of Mr. William Dutcher, chairman of the A. O. U. Committee on the Protection of North American Birds, and chairman of the National Committee of Audubon Societies. For a number of years Mr. Dutcher has been untiring and effective in his efforts to gain better protection for North American birds. His success, in the face of innumerable difficulties, is well known to all ornithologists and bird lovers. Mr. Dutcher's earlier work was especially concerned with the birds of Long Island, N. Y.

With this issue of THE CONDOR the series of portraits of American ornithologists will be discontinued. In the editorial column will be found an announcement of interest.